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THIRD NIGHT LEAD KENNEDY

BY DOUGLAS B. CONNELL

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY TOLD HIS FELLOW AMERICANS TONIGHT THAT HIS CONFERENCE WITH NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV WAS IMMENSELY USEFUL--BUT THAT THERE WAS "NO ADVANTAGE OR CONCESSION GAINED OR GIVEN."

"NO SPECTACULAR PROGRESS WAS EITHER ACHIEVED OR PRETENDED," KENNEDY DECLARED.

THE PRESIDENT WAS EQUALLY EMPHATIC ON SOMETHING ELSE ABOUT HIS ENCOUNTER WITH KHRUSHCHEV:

"THE GAP BETWEEN US WAS NOT IN SUCH A SHORT PERIOD MATERIALLY REDUCED," HE SAID, "BUT AT LEAST THE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION WERE OPENED MORE FULLY. AT LEAST THE CHANCES OF A DANGEROUS MISJUDGMENT ON EITHER SIDE SHOULD NOW BE LESS, AND AT LEAST THE MEN ON WHOSE DECISIONS THE PEACE IN PART DEPENDS HAVE AGREED TO REMAIN IN CONTACT.

"THIS IS IMPORTANT."

KENNEDY LEFT NO ROOM FOR MISUNDERSTANDING THAT AMERICA IS PREPARED TO FIGHT IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO ISOLATED BERLIN. HE SAID THAT "WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THOSE RIGHTS AT ANY RISK."

BY RADIO AND TV, KENNEDY ADDRESSED THE NATION. HE SPOKE FORCEFULLY BUT IN NO WAY BELLIGERENTLY, PARTLY FROM NOTES, PARTLY WITHOUT, OFTEN WITH QUICK GESTURES.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AGREED WITH KENNEDY'S OWN VIEW OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF HIS SUBJECT. MANY VIEWED HIS SPEECH AS A CHALLENGE TO THE COUNTRY.

KENNEDY'S TRAVELOG, AS EXPECTED, DEALT AT LENGTH WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

THE SOVIET PREMIER, HE SAID, TALKED OF AN EVENTUAL, PEACEFUL COMMUNIST CONQUEST BUT "GENERALLY, MR. KHRUSHCHEV DID NOT TALK IN TERMS OF WAR."

THE RUSSIAN, KENNEDY SAID, DID STRIKE A SERIOUS BLOW AT HOPES FOR AN AGREEMENT BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS BY INSISTING ON A SOVIET VETO OVER INSPECTIONS.

ON LAOS, KENNEDY WAS MORE OPTIMISTIC. HE SAW SOME GROUNDS FOR HOPES OF SETTLING THE ISSUES IN THAT TINY, ASIATIC NATION BECAUSE BOTH SIDES SAY THEY WANT A NEUTRAL LAOS AND A CEASE-FIRE THAT WORKS.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE RETURNED JUST THIS MORNING FROM A SIX-DAY, 9,000 MILE TRIP THAT PRODUCED, IN VIENNA, HIS FIRST ENCOUNTER WITH KHRUSHCHEV. HE CONFERRED, TOO, WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE IN PARIS AND WITH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN IN LONDON.

"I WILL TELL YOU NOW THAT IT WAS A VERY SOBER TWO DAYS," KENNEDY SAID OF HIS VIENNA TALKS WITH THE SOVIET LEADER.

"THERE WAS NO DISCOURTESY, NO LOSS OF TEMPERS, NO THREATS OR ULTIMATUMS BY EITHER SIDE." HE WENT ON:

"NO ADVANTAGE OR CONCESSION EITHER GAINED OR GIVEN. NO MAJOR DECISIONS WERE EITHER PLANNED OR TAKEN, NO SPECTACULAR PROGRESS WAS EITHER ACHIEVED OR PRETENDED.

"THIS KIND OF INFORMAL EXCHANGE MAY NOT BE AS EXCITING AS A FULL FLEDGED SUMMER MEETING WITH A FIXED AGENDA AND A LARGE CORPS OF ADVISORS WHERE NEGOTIATIONS ARE ATTEMPTED AND A NEW AGREEMENT SOUGHT.

"BUT THIS WAS NOT INTENDED TO BE AND WAS NOT SUCH A MEETING, NOR DID WE PLAN ANY FUTURE SUMMIT MEETING AT VIENNA. BUT I FOUND THIS MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN KHRUSHCHEV, SOBER AS IT WAS TO BE IMMENSELY USEFUL."

A GLISTENING AIR FORCE JET BROUGHT KENNEDY HOME FROM WHAT HE CALLED A "VERY FINE, FINE TRIP." HE GOT A SMALL, BUT WARM WELCOME FROM DIGNITARIES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS--OF BOTH PARTIES--AT THE AIRPORT.

HE CONSULTED PRIVATELY WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS, DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS, AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THEN, FROM HIS OVAL WHITE HOUSE OFFICE, THE PRESIDENT SAT DOWN BEFORE THE MICROPHONES OF ALL MAJOR RADIO AND TV NETWORKS TO GIVE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WHAT HE TERMED A CANDID REPORT ON HIS TRAVELS.

FOR DE GAULLE, A MAN OF "UNUSUAL DEDICATION,...SYMBOLIZING THE NEW STRENGTH AND THE HISTORIC GRANDEUR OF FRANCE," KENNEDY HAD HIGH TRIBUTE.

THEIR MEETING, HE SAID, WAS A VALUABLE ONE THAT REMOVED "CERTAIN DOUBTS AND SUSPICIONS." HE SAID IT PRODUCED AGREEMENT ON THE DEFENSE OF BERLIN, ON IMPROVING EUROPEAN DEFENSES, ON AIDING UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS, ON SPURRING EUROPEAN UNITY, ON POLICY TOWARD LAOS.

HIS SHORT MEETING WITH MACMILLAN, THE PRESIDENT REPORTED, WAS A STRONG REMINDER OF THE UNITY OF THE WEST.

BUT IT WAS IN THE CONFERENCE WITH KHRUSHCHEV THAT THE GREAT INTEREST AND SUSPENSE CENTERED. AND IT WAS ON THIS THAT KENNEDY PLACED HIS GREATEST EMPHASIS AND DETAIL.

KENNEDY OPENED HIS BROADCAST BY SAYING HE WANTED TO REPORT IN FULL ON HIS TRIP. HE EXPRESSED GRATITUDE FOR THE WARMTH OF THE GREETINGS BOTH HE AND MRS. KENNEDY RECEIVED IN THE CITIES THEY VISITED. BUT HE SAID HE WAS CERTAIN THE SHOUTS AND ENTHUSIASM WERE FOR THE COUNTRY THEY REPRESENTED AS A SYMBOL OF FREEDOM.

DANGERS OF MISCALCULATION ON EITHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN WERE LESSENED, KENNEDY SAID.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HARSH TESTS OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONSHIPS LIE AHEAD.

KHRUSCHEV BELIEVES IN AN EXPANDING CONCEPT OF WORLD COMMUNISM, KENNEDY SAID, AND THE QUESTION IS WHETHER SUCH A SYSTEM CAN CONTINUE TO EXIST ALONGSIDE THAT OF THE WEST.

THE ISSUE OF LAOS IS THE ONE THAT OFFERED SOME POSSIBILITY OF ACCORD, KENNEDY SAID, SINCE BOTH SIDES ENDORSED THE IDEA OF A NEUTRAL LAOS--AND BOTH RECOGNIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF AN EFFECTIVE CEASE-FIRE.

HE SAID IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THIS BE TRANSLATED INTO PROGRESS AT THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS, AND HE HOPES THERE WILL BE SUCH PROGRESS.

"I AM HOPEFUL THAT PROGRESS CAN BE MADE IN THIS MATTER IN THE COMING DAYS OF GENEVA," KENNEDY SAID.

BUT HE ADDED NO SUCH HOPE EMERGED ON THE OTHER GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS --SEEKING A BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS.

HE SAID KHRUSHCHEV MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT GIVE UP ITS DEMAND FOR A VETO.

THE PRESIDENT SAID "OUR HOPES FOR AN END TO A NUCLEAR TEST RACE HAVE BEEN STRUCK A BLOW."

BUT KENNEDY SAID THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS WOULD CONTINUE.

KENNEDY SAID KHRUSHCHEV GENERALLY DID NOT TALK IN TERMS OF WAR, BUT PREDICTED THE TRIUMPH OF COMMUNISM IN LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

HE QUOTED KHRUSHCHEV AS SAYING SO-CALLED WARS OF LIBERATION WOULD REPLACE OLD FASHIONED INTERVENTION.

SO, KENNEDY SAID, NOW WE FACE A NEW AND DIFFERENT THREAT FROM THAT OF THE KOREA-LIKE INTERVENTION. THE MISSILES ON BOTH SIDES HOLD OFF EACH OTHER, AND THE COMMUNIST BLOC ACTS BY SUBVERSION, WITH LOCAL SYMPATHIZERS SEIZING POWER WITHOUT ANY TROOPS CROSSING THE FRONTIER, HE SAID.

BUT THE PRESIDENT SAID HE FEELS STRONGLY THAT LIBERTY AND SELF DETERMINATION, NOT COMMUNISM, ARE THE FUTURE OF MAN.

"IT IS CLEAR THAT THIS STRUGGLE...WILL BE THE CONTINUING CRISIS OF THIS GENERATION," HE ADDED.

KENNEDY SPOKE FROM HIS WHITE HOUSE OFFICE. HE USED NOTES, GLANCING DOWN AT THEM OCCASIONALLY, GESTURING FREQUENTLY WITH HIS RIGHT HAND. HIS TONES WERE FORCEFUL.

BEFORE GOING ON THE AIR, HE HAD GIVEN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES A PERSONAL BRIEFING ON HIS TRIP ABROAD. THE LEADERS CAME AND WENT BY A BACK GATE, DECLINING TO SEE NEWSMEN.

KENNEDY SAID HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE SECURITY OF WESTERN EUROPE IS DEEPLY INVOLVED IN ITS ACCESS TO BERLIN, AND THAT THE RIGHTS OF ACCESS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AT ANY RISK.

KHRUSHCHEV IN TURN GAVE HIS VIEWS, THE PRESIDENT WENT ON, AND THESE WILL BE THE SUBJECT FOR FUTURE DELIBERATIONS.

KENNEDY SAID HIS TALKS WITH DE GAULLE WERE PROFOUNDLY SIGNIFICANT TO HIM. HE SAID CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS BECOME LESS IMPORTANT IN THE CLOSENESS OF RELATIONSHIPS THAT DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE TWO.

"HE KNOWS THE MEANING OF AN ALLIANCE," KENNEDY SAID, PAYING TRIBUTE TO DE GAULLE'S LEADERSHIP AND CHARACTER.

HE SAID THAT CERTAIN "DOUBTS AND SUSPICIONS" THAT MAY HAVE COME UP BEFORE WERE CLEARED AWAY IN THEIR DISCUSSIONS.

HE DESCRIBED THE PARIS MEETING ON THE WHOLE AS EXTREMELY VALUABLE.

TURNING TO THE VIENNA CONFERENCE, KENNEDY SAID HE MET WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN SOBER, INTENSIVE CONVERSATION FOR TWO DAYS -- "A VERY FULL AND FRANK EXCHANGE OF VIEWS."

"IT WAS A VERY SOBER TWO DAYS," KENNEDY SAID, ADDING THERE WAS NO LESS OF TEMPER OR ULTIMATUMS ON EITHER SIDE.

NO CONCESSIONS WERE MADE, NO MAJOR DECISIONS REACHED, HE SAID, AND NO FUTURE SUMMIT MEETINGS WERE PLANNED.

THE PRESIDENT TOLD HIS NATIONWIDE AUDIENCE THAT AS A RESULT "AT LEAST THE CHANCES OF A MISJUDGMENT ON EITHER SIDE, LEADING TO A POSSIBLE ACCIDENTAL WAR, WOULD BE LESS.

NEITHER MAN TRIED TO PLEASE THE OTHER OR TO SAY WHAT THE OTHER WANTED TO HEAR. KENNEDY SAID OF HIS TALK WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

KENNEDY SAID HE WANTED TO PRESENT U. S. VIEWS PRECISELY, REALISTICALLY. "THIS WAS DONE," KENNEDY SAID.

HE SAID NOTHING WAS SAID IN PRIVATE WITH KHRUSHCHEV THAT HAD NOT BEEN SAID IN PUBLIC.

KENNEDY SAID IT WAS FITTING THAT CONGRESS OPENED HEARINGS ON FOREIGN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID AT THE VERY MOMENT, AS HE PUT IT, WHEN KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA WAS DEMONSTRATING ITS NEED.

HE SAID HE HOPES THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT THIS LEGISLATION. IT IS NOT, HE SAID, MERELY A MEASURE AGAINST COMMUNISM, BUT A REAL EFFORT TO MAKE THE RECIPIENT PEOPLE FREE. AND HE ADDED THAT FRANCE IS DOING FAR MORE IN THIS FIELD THAN HAD BEEN REALIZED.

HE SAID HIS SHORT VISIT IN LONDON GAVE TIME FOR A CONFERENCE WITH MACMILLAN, AND FROM CONVERSATIONS WITH HIM AND OTHER LEADERS, HE SAID. HAVE COME AGREEMENTS TO GET ON WITH THE WORK.

"WE MUST BE PATIENT, WE MUST BE DETERMINED, WE MUST BE COURAGEOUS," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

"WITH THE WILL AND THE WORK, FREEDOM WILL PREVAIL."

ON THIS NOTE OF OPTIMISM THE PRESIDENT CONCLUDED HIS ADDRESS, 25 MINUTES AFTER IT BEGAN.

THE PRESIDENT'S SIX DAY JOURNEY ENDED THIS MORNING IN A SMALL, FRIENDLY, INFORMAL WELCOME AND AN AURA OF BIPARTISAN GOOD WILL.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IMMEDIATELY CAUGHT UP THE TONE OF THINGS:

HE SINGLED OUT SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION AT THE AIRPORT. HE FERRIED DIRKSEN AND SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TO THE WHITE HOUSE IN HIS MARINE CORPS HELICOPTER.

HE ASKED LEADING MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE TO COME TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR A LATE AFTERNOON PREVIEW OF HIS IMPRESSIONS OF HIS TRAVELS.

ALL THIS WAS IN ADVANCE OF REPORTING TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC BY RADIO AND TELEVISION AT 7 P. M. EDT.

HOPES, BUT NO REAL EXPECTATIONS, THAT SOMEHOW THE WORLD MIGHT BE A LITTLE BETTER, THE PROSPECTS FOR A SOLID PEACE A LITTLE BRIGHTER, HAD RIDDEN WITH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ON HIS JOURNEY.

BUT MAINLY THE TRIP WAS FOR SOUNDING OUT PURPOSES, FOR GETTING ACQUAINTED, FOR SAYING FACE TO FACE THINGS THAT CAN'T BE PUT ACROSS AS WELL THROUGH DIPLOMATIC MISSIVES OR INTERMEDIARIES.

NO HARD, COLD WAR PROBLEMS WERE SOLVED. AND ANY CONCRETE ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AFMERICAN OFFICIALS BELIEVE, WILL BE OF THE FUTURE RATHER THAN OF THE MOMENT, AFTER A PERIOD OF TESTINGS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE, THEY SAY, OF THE KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV CONFERENCES, AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF SUCH THINGS AS OBTAINING A FIRM, EFFECTIVE CEASE-FIRE IN FAR OFF LAOS.

IN MOSCOW, THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, PRAVDA, VOICED A HOPE THE KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING "WILL BE THE FORERUNNER OF THE DAWN OF BETTER RELATIONS" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. IT SAID THE DISCUSSIONS HAD "CREATED A WAVE OF OPTIMISM EVERYWHERE."

WASHINGTON TOOK A LESS ROSY VIEW.

SOME KENNEDY ADVISERS REGARDED HIS TALKS WITH DE GAULLE AS LIKELY TO BE MORE PRODUCTIVE, ESPECIALLY IN THE SHORT TERM, THAN THOSE WITH THE RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER. AS THEY SEE IT, NEW UNDERSTANDING AND PERHAPS A BASIS FOR STRENGTHENED CONFIDENCE HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN TWO NATIONS WITH TRADITIONAL TIES OF FRIENDSHIP.

THE IDEA THAT A NEW CLIMATE HAS BEEN CREATED WAS REINFORCED BY KENNEDY HIMSELF.

IN A FAREWELL MESSAGE TO DE GAULLE, RELEASED TODAY IN PARIS, HE SAID THAT "THE VERY GREAT UNDERSTANDING THAT MARKED OUR CONVERSATIONS WILL BE A NEW SOURCE OF ENCOURAGEMENT AND STRENGTH FOR ME AND, I HOPE, FOR OUR MUTUAL EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF PEACE AND LIBERTY."

BUT HERE AGAIN SOME TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED, FOR DE GAULLE HAS SHOWN AN INCLINATION TO PLAY SOMETHING OF A LONE WOLF ROLE IN WESTERN AFFAIRS.

FROM BONN CAME WORD THAT CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAD SAID THAT KENNEDY MADE NO CONCESSIONS TO KHRUSHCHEV ON BERLIN OR ON ANY OTHER COLD WAR DISPUTE. WHILE THE PROBLEM OF A DIVIDED BERLIN WAS NOT SOLVED AT THE VIENNA CONFERENCE, ADENAUER SAID, THERE IS NO THREAT TO THE CITY "FOR TODAY OR TOMORROW."

BEFORE KENNEDY TOOK DIRKSEN IN TOW TODAY, THE SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HAD BEEN SAYING THE KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV GET-TOGETHER WAS "A SPARRING MATCH THAT SOLVED NOTHING." AFTER GETTING A HELICOPTER RIDE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, DIRKSEN WASN'T TALKING ABOUT KENNEDY'S VIEWS ON THIS SUBJECT.

BUT THE GOP LEADER SAID KENNEDY SEEMED TO BE "VERY MUCH IMPRESSED" WITH DE GAULLE AND PLEASED WITH THEIR CONVERSATIONS. HE SAID KENNEDY ALSO WAS PLEASED WITH HIS TALKS WITH MACMILLAN.

SOME LEADING DEMOCRATS TOOK THE POSITION THE TALKS AROUND THE EUROPEAN CIRCUIT WERE WELL WORTH THE TIME AND EFFORT EVEN THOUGH THEY PRODUCED NO SPECIFIC, SPECTACULAR RESULTS. SOME REPUBLICANS SAID THEY COULD SEE NO PARTICULAR BENEFITS.

KENNEDY'S OWN ANALYSIS THAT IT WAS A VERY FINE TRIP WAS TOSSED OVER A SHOULDER TO NEWSMEN ABOVE THE ROAR OF HELICOPTERS WARMING UP AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE.

THAT WAS WHERE A SLEEK AIR FORCE JET, OF SILVER SPLASHED WITH BRILLIANT ORANGE, LANDED KENNEDY THIS MORNING. IT HAD STOPPED NEARLY SIX HOURS DURING THE NIGHT AT GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR, TO LET THE PRESIDENT CATCH UP ON SLEEP.

IT WAS A WEARING TRIP, HEAVY NOT ONLY ON SUMMIT LEVEL CONFERENCES BUT ALSO ON CEREMONIES AND SOCIAL EVENTS. KENNEDY SEEMED SPRIGHTLY AND FRESH WHEN HE STRODE DOWN THE PLANE STEPS, CLUTCHING A GRAY FEDORA, AND PARADED ALONG A LINE OF WELCOMERS.

HE HAD A HANDCLASP AND SMILE FOR EVERYBODY, AND SEVERAL WORDS WITH

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NEARLY EVERYONE.
VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON WAS FIRST, WITH A HEARTY "HELLO" IN A TEXAS TWANG. HOUSE SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN WAS THERE BESIDE THE DEAN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, DR. GUILLERMO SEVILLA-SACASA OF NICARAGUA.
A COUPLE OF CABINET MEMBERS, SEVERAL SUBCABINET MEMBERS, REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FROM CONGRESS, MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, MORE DIPLOMATS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS STRETCHED OUT FOR 25 YARDS.
SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE LOOKED ON FROM BEHIND ROPES AND FENCES. MOST OF THEM WERE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FROM THE AIR BASE.
A CORDON OF AIRMEN SURROUNDED THE LANDING AREA. BUT THERE WAS NONE OF THE RITUAL AND CEREMONY KENNEDY HAD BEEN THROUGH ABROAD--NO BAND, NO NATIONAL ANTHEM, NO 21-GUN SALUTE.
BUT IT WAS A WARM RECEPTION KENNEDY GOT, ON A GRAY, MUGGY DAY. AND RAIN, WHICH HAD PUT A LITERAL DAMPR ON MUCH OF HIS ROUTE ABROAD, LET UP HALF AN HOUR BEFORE HIS HOMECOMING.
MOVING DOWN THE RECEIVING LINE OF 70 OR SO PEOPLE, KENNEDY STOPPED IN FRONT OF DIRKSEN AND CHATTED. HE MOVED ON, THEN CAME BACK TO DIRKSEN AND FULBRIGHT AND REP. CHARLES A. HALLECK OF INDIANA, THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER.
THE PRESIDENT STEERED DIRKSEN AND FULBRIGHT TO HIS HELICOPTER. HALLECK STAYED BEHIND, SAYING HE HAD TO CATCH A PLANE TO INDIANA. OTHER CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES PILED INTO OTHER CHOPPERS AND WHIRLED OFF TO THE WHITE HOUSE.
KENNEDY SAT IN A SEAT BY THE DOOR OF HIS 'COPTER AND KEPT HIS COMPANIONS LISTENING FOR A COUPLE OF MINUTES AFTER THE LANDING ON THE SOUTH LAWN OF THE WHITE HOUSE. HE WAS DRIVING HOME POINTS WITH HANDPOWER, AND HE AND DIRKSEN AND FULBRIGHT KEPT ON TALKING FOR TWO MINUTES AFTER THEY CLIMBED OUT OF THE HELICOPTER.

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(300) KENNEDY-HIGHLIGHTS
WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-HERE ARE HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ADDRESS TO THE NATION TONIGHT:
MR. KHRUSHCHEV AND I HAD A VERY FULL AND FRANK EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE MAJOR ISSUES THAT NOW DIVIDE OUR TWO COUNTRIES.
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NO ADVANTAGE OR CONCESSION WAS EITHER GAINED OR GIVEN. NO MAJOR DECISIONS WERE EITHER PLANNED OR TAKEN, NO SPECTACULAR PROGRESS WAS EITHER ACHIEVED OR PRETENDED.
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I WANTED TO PRESENT OUR VIEWS TO HIM DIRECTLY, PRECISELY, REALISTICALLY, AND WITH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR DISCUSSION AND CLARIFICATION. THIS WAS DONE. NO NEW AIMS WERE STATED IN PRIVATE THAT HAVE NOT BEEN STATED IN PUBLIC ON EITHER SIDE.
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BUT AT LEAST THE CHANCES OF A DANGEROUS MISJUDGMENT ON EITHER SIDE SHOULD NOW BE LESS, AND AT LEAST THE MEN ON WHOSE DECISIONS THE PEACE IN PART DEPENDS HAVE AGREED TO REMAIN IN CONTACT. THIS IS IMPORTANT.
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ONE AREA WHICH AFFORDED SOME IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF ACCORD WAS LAOS
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NO HOPE EMERGED, HOWEVER, WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER DEADLOCK, THE GENEVA CONFERENCE, SEEKING A TREATY TO BAN NUCLEAR TESTS...OUR HOPES FOR AN END TO NUCLEAR TESTS, FOR AN END TO THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND FOR SOME SLOWING DOWN OF THE ARMS RACE HAVE BEEN STRUCK A SERIOUS BLOW.
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GENERALLY, MR. KHRUSHCHEV DID NOT TALK IN TERMS OF WAR. HE BELIEVES THE WORLD WILL MOVE HIS WAY WITHOUT RESORT TO FORCE.
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I MADE IT CLEAR TO MR. KHRUSHCHEV THAT THE SECURITY OF WESTERN EUROPE, AND THEREFORE, OUR OWN SECURITY, ARE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN OUR PRESENCE AND OUR ACCESS RIGHTS TO WEST BERLIN, ... AND THAT WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THOSE RIGHTS AT ANY RISK.
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MR. KHRUSHCHEV MADE ONE POINT WHICH I WISH TO PASS ON. HE SAID THERE ARE MANY DISORDERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AND HE SHOULD NOT BE BLAMED FOR THEM ALL. HE IS QUITE RIGHT.
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(650) KENNEDY-REACTION
WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S REPORT TONIGHT ON HIS TRIP TO EUROPE WAS VIEWED SOMBERLY BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AS A CHALLENGE TO THE NATION.
"THE DIFFICULT AND GRIM TIMES WHICH CONFRONT OUR COUNTRY WILL CALL FOR PATIENCE AND DETERMINATION ON THE PART OF ALL OF US," SAID SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA.
SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID KENNEDY'S REPORT OF HIS MEETING WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV INDICATES "OUR RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA ARE VERY SERIOUS AND WE SHOULD NOT MINIMIZE THE DIFFICULTIES WE WILL FACE IN THE COMING MONTHS."
SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY OF MINNESOTA, THE ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID: "WE MUST BE PREPARED FOR A LONG AND CONTINUING PERIOD OF TENSION, UNCERTAINTY AND DANGER."
SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, R-IOWA, A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID "I THINK HE STATED CLEARLY THAT THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION IS ONE OF GREAT TENSION AND CONCERN."
"I DID NOT GET ANY INDICATION OF GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT," HICKENLOOPER ADDED.
SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON, D-WASH., A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICE COMMITTEE, CALLED KENNEDY'S REPORT BOTH ENCOURAGING AND DISCOURAGING.
"THE WEST IS UNITED BUT THE DIFFERENCES WITH THE EAST ARE FUNDAMENTAL," JACKSON SAID. "THE PRESIDENT ONCE AGAIN LAID OUT TASKS THAT LIE AHEAD OF US. NOW IT IS UP TO US TO RESPOND. WE ROLL UP OUR SLEEVES AND GO TO WORK."
SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE AND A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID:
"PRESIDENT KENNEDY SPOKE FRANKLY OF HIS TALKS WITH (PRESIDENT CHARLES) DE GAULLE AND KHRUSHCHEV. THAT WITH DE GAULLE WAS ENCOURAGING BY EMPHASIZING ALLIED UNITY. THAT WITH KHRUSHCHEV MADE IT CLEAR TO ALL OF US THAT WE MUST REMAIN STRONG AND DETERMINED. AND WHAT HE SAID ABOUT OUR AID TO PEOPLE IN NEED MAKES US ALL REALIZE THAT WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO THEM IF WE WANT TO BUILD THEM UP IN LOVE OF FREEDOM."
REP. CHET HOLIFIELD, D-CALIF., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WHO HAS BEEN ATTENDING THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS, SAID:
"THE PRESIDENT IS AWARE, AFTER HIS MEETING WITH MR. KHRUSHCHEV, THAT EXTENDED, FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN AGREEMENT WILL INDEED BE FUTILE."
HOLIFIELD SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL BE UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE "TROIKA'--OR THREE MAN ADMINISTRATION--PROPOSED BY THE SOVIETS BECAUSE IT HAS A BUILT-IN VETO.
SEN. ALBERT GORE, D-TENN., A MEMBER OF HOLIFIELD'S COMMITTEE AND ALSO A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID KENNEDY "HAS BEEN FACE TO FACE WITH AN UNYIELDING, GATHERING THREAT AND AS A RESULT HAS REACHED SOME HARD CONCLUSION."

"KHRUSHCHEV'S UNYIELDING DEMAND FOR A VETO OVER NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST INSPECTION NOT ONLY RENDERS AN AGREEMENT ON THIS SUBJECT IMPOSSIBLE, BUT REDUCES THE SOVIET ROLE AND INTENT ON DISARMAMENT AS AN EXERCISE IN PROPAGANDA," GORE SAID. "THE LESSON AMERICA MUST TAKE FROM THIS IS TO LOOK TO HER OWN AND HER ALLIES' STRENGTH--MILITARY, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SPIRITUAL."

SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS, R-N.Y., CALLED THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT FRANK AND SAID "HE DESERVES THE SUPPORT OF EVERY AMERICAN IN REPRESENTING US IN SO TRYING A TIME."

"IN ENUNCIATING OUR AIMS AND DETERMINATION, HE SPOKE FOR US ALL," JAVITS SAID. "ON HIS FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, HE BEGINS TO SUPPLY WHAT HERETOFORE HAS BEEN LACKING--SOME SPECIFICS ON WHAT THE INDIVIDUAL CAN DO TO HELP OUR CAUSE."

SEN. JOHN STENNIS, D-MISS., A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID KENNEDY'S REPORT ON HIS TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV WERE "VERY FRANK AND VERY REVEALING AS TO THE APPROACH HE TOOK."

"IT DIDN'T BRING ANY RESULTS," STENNIS ADDED, "BUT AT LEAST WE KNOW MORE CLEARLY WHERE WE ARE."

FULBRIGHT, WHO HAD BEEN BRIEFED BY KENNEDY BEFORE THE BROADCAST, SAID HE WAS PLEASED WITH THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS OF HIS MEETING WITH DE GAULLE.

"THIS REASSURED US OF THE PART FRANCE AND ITS LEADER WILL PLAY IN MAINTAINING THE SECURITY OF THE WESTERN WORLD," HE SAID.

MANSFIELD, WHO ALSO SAT IN ON THE CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING, SAID THE PRESIDENT "LAID IT ON THE LINE."

"WE CAN HAVE FULL CONFIDENCE IN OUR PRESIDENT AND THE WAY HE CONDUCTED HIMSELF," MANSFIELD ADDED. "HE TOOK US INTO HIS CONFIDENCE AND ANSWERED ALL OUR QUESTIONS SPECIFICALLY AND IN DETAIL."

REP. GEORGE MAHON, D-TEX.. SAID THE PRESIDENT AROUSED "NO FALSE HOPE IN A SITUATION THAT IS PRETTY BLEAK IN THE LONG DRAWN-OUT STRUGGLE IN THE DANGEROUS WORLD IN WHICH WE LIVE." KENNEDY, HE ADDED, MADE IT CLEAR THAT "WE MUST HAVE COURAGE AND PATIENCE TO STAND UP AND BE STRONG."

REP. MELVIN PRICE, D-ILL., MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES AND THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC COMMITTEES, SAID THAT THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN SITUATION "INDICATES CLEARLY THAT HE UNDERSTANDS THE SOVIET POSITION AND THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE MISLED."

PRICE SAID THE PRESIDENT'S AWARENESS SHOWS THAT HE WILL BE GOVERNED BY U. S. NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS "AND BY NOTHING ELSE" IN DECIDING WHETHER TO RESUME ATOMIC TESTING.

EG922PED

A98 (160)

MOSCOW, JUNE 6 (AP)-PRAVDA DECLARED TODAY THE VIENNA TALKS BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV HAVE "CREATED A WAVE OF OPTIMISM EVERYWHERE."

"NO ONE EXPECTED SENSATIONS OR WONDERS," PRAVDA ADDED. "INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS IN CURRENT TIMES ARE TOO COMPLICATED TO BE SOLVED AT ONCE....AN EXCHANGE OF OPINIONS TOOK PLACE AND BOTH SIDES CONSIDERED IT USEFUL. CONTACTS BETWEEN THE PREMIER AND THE PRESIDENT (KHRUSHCHEV AND KENNEDY) WILL BE MAINTAINED ON ALL QUESTIONS OF INTEREST TO BOTH COUNTRIES."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION AT WHAT LEVEL THIS WILL BE DONE.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER ASSAILED CRITICS WHO FOUND FAUL WITH THE TALKS AND USED THE FOLLOWING PROVERB TO REINFORCE ITS ARGUMENT: "THOSE WHO HAVE GALL ON THEIR TONGUES WILL FIND EVERYTHING BITTER."

AS USUAL, IT SINGLED OUT WEST GERMANY AND SAID THE NEWSPAPER STUTTIGARTER ZEITUNG WAS SCREAMING THAT WESTERN UNITY HAD BEEN DESTROYED AT VIENNA.

"WE WOULD LIKE TO HOPE THE VIENNA MEETING WILL BE THE FORERUNNER OF THE DAWN OF BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT COUNTRIES," PRAVDA SAID.

DA858AED

30.24-897

A115

KENNEDY FOREIGN REACTION (120)

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7 (AP)-BRITISH MORNING PAPERS MADE OVER THEIR FRONT PAGES TODAY TO DISPLAY PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S REPORT TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ON HIS VIENNA TALKS WITH PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD, MAKING THE KENNEDY RADIO-TV SPEECH ITS MAJOR STORY FOR THE DAY, BANNERLINED ACROSS SIX COLUMNS:

"KENNEDY REPORTS: NO PROGRESS IN VIENNA"

THIS WAS THE THEME OTHER NEWSPAPERS HIGHLIGHTED -- KENNEDY'S DISCLOSURE THAT "NO SPECTACULAR PROGRESS" WAS ACHIEVED AT THE TALKS.

THE WASHINGTON REPORTS OF KENNEDY'S SPEECH WERE TOO LATE FOR IMMEDIATE EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE DAILY EXPRESS SAID THE U.S. PRESIDENT'S MOOD WAS IN "STARK CONTRAST" TO THAT OF NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S WHOSE CHA-CHA DANCE AT A MOSCOW PARTY WITH INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SUKARNO CHALLENGED KENNEDY'S DECLARATION FOR THE BIGGEST HEADLINES.

WH1053PED

A167 (160)

LONDON, JUNE 6 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN TODAY DESCRIBED HIS TALK WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY AS VALUABLE BUT PRIVATE. HE REFUSED TO BARE ITS SECRETS TO AN INQUISITIVE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"MR. KENNEDY WISHED TO HAVE A PRIVATE CONVERSATION WITH ME AND IT WAS AGREED IT SHOULD BE PRIVATE," HE SAID. HOWEVER, HE GAVE HIS CABINET, CONSISTING OF MEMBERS OF HIS OWN PARTY, AN ACCOUNT OF THE KENNEDY MEETING.

A LONG LIST OF QUESTIONS HAD BEEN PUT TO MACMILLAN ON HIS CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT, WHO GAVE MACMILLAN A RUNDOWN OS HIS TALKS IN PARIS WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE AND IN VIENNA WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

OPPOSITION LABORITES CLEARLY APPEARED DISSATISFIED. PARTY LEADER HUGH GAITSKELL AGREED NOBODY EXPECTED HIM TO DISCLOSE DETAILS OF PRIVATE EXCHANGES. BUT THEN HE SAID MACMILLAN MUST KEEP PARLIAMENT INFORMED ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S OWN FOREIGN POLICIES AND CALLED FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE BRITISH ATTITUDE TOWARD BERLIN AND BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

JS1259PED

BERLIN, JUNE 6 (AP)-WALTER ULBRICHT, COMMUNIST CHIEF OF EAST GERMANY, COMMENTED TODAY THAT THE PERSONAL CONTACT BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA HAD "GREAT SIGNIFICANCE."

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE VIENNA TALKS WAS "TO CLEAR OBSTACLES FROM THE WAY TO PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE," ULBRICHT TOLD A TEACHERS CONVENTION IN EAST BERLIN.

HE PUT IN A PLUG FOR A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND THE TRANSOFMRATION OF WEST BERLIN INTO A DEMILITARIZED FREE CITY. IT WOULD ELIMINATE GERMANY AS A SOURCE OF CONFLICT AND ENABLE THE TWO GERMAN STATES, WITH THEIR DIFFERENT SOCIAL SYSTEMS, TO LIVE PEACEFULLY TOGETHER, HE SAID.

HE MADE NO THREATS AND SET NO DEADLINE BY WHICH THIS WAS TO BE DONE

THE BREVITY OF HIS REFERENCES TO THE K-K SUMMIT SUPPORTED THE BELIEF OF ALLIED DIPLOMATS THAT HE HAS NOT YET BEEN GIVEN THE POST-VIENNA LINE BY MOSCOW. #

B67 (430) Q

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS

BY JOHN WEYLAND

(ADVANCE) BONN, GERMANY, JUNE 6 (AP)-A UNITED STATES MILITARY ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN HELPING WEST GERMANY CREATE ITS ARMED FORCES BUT "OUR JOB IS TO WORK OURSELVES OUT OF BUSINESS," SAYS MAJ. GEN. RICHARD STEINBACH, THE COMMANDER.

THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP (MAAG) AIMS TO BE SO EFFECTIVE THAT THE WEST GERMAN ARMED FORCES WILL NEED NO MORE ADVICE AND MATERIAL HELP FROM THE OUTSIDE. ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT IT IS SUCCEEDING.

WEST GERMANY'S ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY HAVE DEVELOPED FROM NOTHING FIVE YEARS AGO TO A COMBINED FORCE OF 300,000 WELL-TRAINED AND WELL-EQUIPPED MEN. IN JUST TWO MORE YEARS THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETE.

MAAG HAD MORE THAN 700 U. S. OFFICERS AND MEN IN 1957. THE TOTAL HAS FALLEN TO ABOUT 160. THE ADMINISTRATIVE COST -- BORNE BY WEST GERMANY - IS DOWN TO $1 MILLION A YEAR FROM $3 MILLION.

MAAG CAME INTO EXISTENCE DUE TO A COMPLETE TURNABOUT IN U.S. POLICY. THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DISARM GERMANY COMPLETELY. BY 1955 IT WAS TO BUILD UP THE FORMER ENEMY INTO A MILITARY POWER AS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM.

MAAG WAS NEEDED TO CARRY OUT THAT SECOND OBJECTIVE BECAUSE WEST GERMANY LACKED BOTH THE WEAPONS OF MODERN WARFARE AND MEN SKILLED IN THEIR USE.

THE UNITED STATES GAVE ABOUT $500 MILLION WORTH OF AID TO THE ARMY, WITH THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING MAJOR ITEMS FOR FOUR INFANTRY AND TWO ARMORED DIVISIONS. TO THE AIR FORCE WENT ABOUT $315 MILLION IN THE FORM OF 800 AIRPLANES. THE NAVY GOT SHIPS AND ACCESSORIES VALUED AT $12.5 MILLION.

IN THE FALL OF 1956 AN AGREEMENT ENABLED WEST GERMANY TO PURCHASE MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. THIS HAS COMPLETELY SUPPLANTED THE GIFT PHASE. PURCHASES HAVE MOUNTED UP TO MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS.

HALF THE 160 MEMBERS OF THE MAAG STAFF ARE WORKING IN THE FIELD GIVING ON-THE-SPOT TRAINING. THE OTHER HALF ARE ASSIGNED TO HEADQUARTERS HERE AT THE U.S. EMBASSY.

THE HELP WITH TRAINING HAS COST WEST GERMANY $13.7 MILLION IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS, SINCE IT PAYS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAAG MEMBERS AND MEETS THE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES INVOLVED. THE UNITED STATES IS RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR THEIR SALARIES.

DESPITE THE COST, NO RESENTMENT OF MAAG HAS MADE ITSELF KNOWN

IN WEST GERMANY. DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ-JOSEF STRAUSS HAS PRAISED MAAG REPEATEDLY AND GONE ON RECORD AS WANTING IT TO REMAIN AT LEAST UNTIL THE ESCHEDULED COMPLETION OF THE BUILDUP OF THE BUNDESWEHR IN 196

BUT WHAT THEN?

"YOU'VE GOT TO PLAY THIS THING BY EAR," GEN. STEINBACH SAID.

"IT SEEMS CERTAIN THAT AT LEAST A FEW OF US WILL BE KEPT HERE TO HELP WITH THE EQUIPMENT FOR MAYBE ANOTHER 10 YEARS. BUT SOONER OR LATTER THE JOB WILL BE FINISHED AND MAAG WILL DISAPPEAR COMPLETELY IN WEST GERMANY."

END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY PMS MOVED JUNE 5.

DA1015AED

A164 (120)

BONN, GERMANY, JUNE 6 (AP)-CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER SAID TODAY NO IMMEDIATE SOVIET THREAT TO WEST BERLIN EXISTS FOLLOWING THE VIENNA SUMMIT MEETING.

ADENAUER MADE THE DECLARATION IN REPORTING TO PARLIAMENTARY MEMBERS OF HIS CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON THE TALKS BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

THE CHANCELLOR SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE BERLIN PROBLEM WAS NOT SOLVED IN VIENNA THERE IS NO THREAT "FOR TODAY OR TOMORROW" TO THE DIVIDED CITY. HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

FOY KOHLER, ASSISTANT U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE, VISITED ADENAUER YESTERDAY TO REPORT ON THE KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING. ON THE BASIS OF THAT REPORT THE CHANCELLOR ASSURED HIS PARTY'S LEADERS THAT KENNEDY HAD NOT MADE CONCESSIONS ON BERLIN OR ANY OTHER DISPUTE TAKEN UP DURING THE TWO-DAY MEETING.

HE SAID THAT IF ANY IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT, IT CAN COME ONLY "FROM SUCH A BEGINNING." ALL IN ALL, ADENAUER SAID, KENNEDY CONDUCTED THE CONFERENCE "EXCELLENTLY."

JM0654PED

S54

VIENNA, (REDRICK) (AP)-AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR ALFONS GORBACH TOLD SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV THE BEST SOLUTION FOR BERLIN WOULD BE FREE ELECTIONS, IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE.

THE SOURCE SAID KHRUSHCHEV COLORED AND TURNED AWAY WITH AIRM "NYET."

THE QUESTION OF BERLIN WAS BROUGHT UP BY ASUTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER BRUNO KREISKY AT A DINNER KHRUSHCHEV GAVE FOR THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR MOSCOW AFTER THE VIENNA MEETING WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THE SOURCE SAID KHRUSHCHEV GAVE NON-COMMITTAL REPLIES TO KREISKY. "THIS IS AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM," HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.

AZ6ORPED

A11 (220)

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 6 (AP)-REMEMBER THE SOVIET-BLOC CAMPAIGN LAST FALL TO MOVE THE UNITED NATIONS FROM NEW YORK? U.N. DELEGATES LAUGHED WHEN SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV MADE THE SUGGESTION, BUT IT SEEMS THE RUSSIANS NOW ARE PROMOTING VIENNA AS A POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE SITE.

CHANCELLOR ALFONS GORBACH SAID TODAY SOVIET AMBASSADOR M. V. AVILOV HAS MENTIONED TO HIM SEVERAL TIMES THE POSSIBILITY OF MOVING THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS TO THIS CITY.

GORBACH REPORTED A SOVIET PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION WHICH VISITED THIS NEUTRAL NATION RECENTLY ALSO INDICATED THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN VIENNA. HE QUOTED A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN AS SAYING MANY ASIAN AND AFRICAN NATIONS WOULD SUPPORT THE SHIFT.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE QUESTION WAS MENTIONED BRIEFLY AT A DINNER GIVEN BY KHRUSHCHEV FOR AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HERE SUNDAY, THOUGH NOT IN AN INSISTENT VEIN. IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER KHRUSHCHEV HIMSELF BROUGHT IT UP.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE SUBJECT WAS DISCUSSED IN THE TWO DAYS OF PRIVATE TALKS HERE BETWEEN KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCHED THE CAMPAIGN FOR MOVEMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS FROM NEW YORK ON THE GROUND THE CITY WAS IMPOLITE TO RED DIGNITARIES, AMONG OTHER THINGS PERMITTING PICKETING.

GORBACH TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AUSTRIA WOULD BE VERY PLEASED IF THE MOVE TO VIENNA COULD BE MADE--WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JS255PED

BY FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-NATO FORCES WOULD BLAST BACK WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS IF THEY FACED DESTRUCTION UNDER NON-NUCLEAR ATTACKS FROM COMMUNIST ARMIES, A TOP PENGATON OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROSWELL L. GILPATRIC STATED THIS AS CURRENT DOCTRINE WHEN QUESTIONED BY NEWSMEN.

THUS, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT REAFFIRMED THE POLICY UNDER FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, A POLICY LONG STRESSED BY GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE FORCES.

AS GILPATRIC PHRASED IT:

"THE CURRENT DOCTRINE IS THAT IF NATO FORCES WERE ABOUT TO BE OVERWHELMED BY NON-NUCLEAR ATTACKS FROM THE BLOC COUNTRIES, THAT NATO WOULD RESPOND, WOULD MAKE USE OF NUCLEAR ARMS.

"I DON'T KNOW AS I WOULD CALL THAT CONVENTIONAL USE OR NOT, BUT THAT IS THE PRESENT PLANNING."

THE FIVE U.S. ARMY DIVISIONS AND U.S. AIR UNITS IN EUROPE ARE ARMED WITH A RANGE OF NUCLEAR MISSILES AND BOMBS FOR BATTLEFIELD USE. THESE WOULD BE THE BACKBONE OF ANY NATO DEFENSE AGAINST RED ATTACK.

THE ISSUE AROSE AT GILPATRIC'S NEWS CONFERENCE SHORTLY AFTER PRESIDENT KENNEDY RETURNED FROM A ROUND OF TALKS IN EUROPE WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV, FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

IT PRECEDED BY A WEEK A REVIEW OF THE NATO ALLIANCE'S POSITION. DIRK U. STIKKER, THE ALLIANCE'S NEW SECRETARY GENERAL, IS COMING HERE FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THE NATO SITUATION BROUGHT TO MIND THE STILL-FESTERING DISPUTE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST OVER DIVIDED BERLIN, AND A REPORTER ASKED GILPATRIC WHETHER NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD BE "ENVISAGED IN THE DEFENSE OF BERLIN."

30.24-899

"THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR BERLIN IS NOW UNDER DISCUSSION AND I WOULD PREFER NOT TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS ON THAT HERE," THE PENTAGON'S SECOND IN COMMAND REPLIED.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS STUDYING WHAT MEASURES WOULD BE TAKEN TO KEEP OPEN WEST BERLIN'S ACCESS TO FREE EUROPE IN EVENT THE RUSSIANS AND EAST GERMANS CLAMP ON A NEW BLOCKADE.

DURING THE NEWS CONFERENCE, GILPATRIC GAVE HIS OWN VIEWS ON THE QUESTION OF LIMITED WAR AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

"I, FOR ONE, HAVE NEVER BELIEVED IN A SO-CALLED LIMITED NUCLEAR WAR," HE SAID. "I JUST DON'T KNOW HOW YOU BUILD A LIMIT INTO IT ONCE YOU START USING ANY KIND OF A NUCLEAR BANG."

ON OTHER MATTERS, GILPATRIC:

1. SAID THAT IF THE OVER-ALL U.S. STRENGTH OF 2,517,000 IS COMPARED "WITH THE MILITARY UNITS THAT WE THINK THE SOVIETS HAVE, WE ARE NOT IN TERMS OF MILITARY MANPOWER ALONE VERY FAR BEHIND THE SOVIETS."

2. GAVE THE ARMY SLIGHT HOPE FOR INCREASING ITS STRENGTH BEYOND THE PRESENTLY CONTEMPLATED 875,000 MEN, INDICATING THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION IS BANKING ON A NEW PLAN TO SHARPEN THE ARMY RESERVE AND GUARD FORCES INTO COMBAT READINESS.

3. DISCOUNTED REPORTS THAT THE PENTAGON IS THINKING OF ELIMINATING EIGHT GUARD OR RESERVE DIVISIONS IN SHIFTING AROUND STRENGTH TO MOUNT A QUICK REACTION FORCE OF 10 RESERVE DIVISIONS TO BACK UP THE ARMY IN BRUSH FIRE WAR SITUATIONS.

. . .AID THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WERE CONSULTED IN THE PERIOD LEADING TO THE ANTI-CASTRO INVASION OF CUBA, AND THAT "IN SOME RESPECTS THEIR ADVICE WAS FOLLOWED."

AS FOR BLAME FOR THE CUBAN DEBACLE, GILPATRIC TOLD NEWSMEN "THERE IS ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY. WE ARE ALL INVOLVED."

WE&CZ443PED

ST. LOUIS, JUNE 6 (AP)-THE GREATER ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE FOR NUCLEAR INFORMATION SAYS "NO FIRM PREDICTION CAN BE MADE REGARDING THE ULTIMATE HARM THAT MAY RESULT" FROM PROJECT CHARIOT, A PROPOSED UNDERGROUND NUCLEAAR EXPLOSION IN ALASKA.

THE COMMITTEE MADE KNOWN ITS POSITION IN ITS BULLETIN, "NUCLEAR INFORMATION," PUBLISHED THIS WEEK.

PROJECT CHARIOT IS SPONSORED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE EXPLOSION, WHICH WOULD BE THE UNITED STATES' FIRST USE OF NUCLEAR POWER FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES, CANNOT BE TRIGGERED UNTIL THE EXISTING BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTING IS REMOVED. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND THE AEC THEN MUST GIVE A GO-AHEAD.

THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED BLAST IS ON CAPE THOMPSON, 100 MILES ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE ON ALASKA'S NORTHWEST COAST.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE PROJECT CALLS FOR SETTING OFF FIVE ATOMIC BOMBS, THE EQUIVALENT OF 280,000 TONS OF TNT. THE PURPOSE WOULD BE TO SCOUR OUT A HOLE 1,500 FEET IN DIAMETER AND A CHANNEL 2,000 FEET LONG, TO CONNECT THE HARBOR WITH THE SEA. AN ESTIMTED 20 MILLION CUBIC YARDS OF DIRT WOULD BE MOVED.

THE COMMITTEE SAID PROJECT CHARIOT, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO TEST THE FEASIBILITY OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS FOR LARGE-SCALE EXCAVATIONS SUCH AS DREDGING AND MINING, "DEMONSTRATES THE ENORMOUS POWER OF THE NUCLEAR AGE. . .BUT ALSO DEMONSTRATES THE INEVITABLE RISKS THAT ACCOMPANY NUCLEAR POWER. . .

"THE EXPLOSIONS WILL PRODUCE RADIOACTIVE DEBRIS WHICH, IF INADEQUATELY DISPOSED OF, MAY CAUSE HARM TO SOME PEOPLE."

THE BULLETIN WENT ON TO SAY AN EXACT PREDICTION ON THE BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION COULD NOT BE MADE BUT THAT GENERAL CONCLUSIONS ARE POSSILBE.

SAID THE BULLETIN:

"BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE MINERAL NUTRITION OF THE LICHENS, WHICH AVIDLY ABSORB FALLOUT, THE CARIBOU, WHICH FEED ON LICHENS, AND THE HUMANS, WHO EAT THE CARIBOU, APPEAR TO BE HIGHER IN STRONTIUM 90 CONTENT THAN ANY OTHER GROUP IN THE WORLD.

"THE FALLOUT FROM THE PROPOSED CHARIOT EXPLOSION WILL ADD TO THE PRESENT STRONTIUM 90 LEVELS BY AN AMOUNT THAT CANNONT NOW BE PREDICTED WITH ANY DEGREE OF PRECISION."

EDWARD TELLER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PHYSICIST WHO HAS HELPED IN THE PLANNING OF PROJECT CHARIOT. SAID THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED BLAST HAS NO POPULATION AND RADIOACTIVITY WOULD BE SLIGHT BECAUSE THE EXPLOSION WOULD BE UNDERGROUND. TELLER, IN ST. LOUIS LAST WEEK, SAID EVERY PRECAUTION WAS BEING TAKEN TO GUARD AGAINST FALLOUT DAMAGE.

JF1108PCD NM

A108WX

(170) NIGHT LEAD CHEMICAL WARFARE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-THE ARMY SAYS THE SOVIET UNION IS FIVE YEARS AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE.

RUSSIAN TECHNIQUES ARE SO PROFICIENT, THE ARMY SAYS, THAT COMMUNISTS PROBABLY HAVE THE MEANS TO DROP A SMALL VIAL OF HIGHLY INFECTIOUS MATERIAL INTO THE VENTILATING SYSTEM OF A BUILDING AS LARGE AS THE PENTAGON.

THE ARMY SAYS THE RESULTS COULD SICKEN ALL 30,000 EMPLOYES IN THE PENTAGON.

THE ESTIMATE OF RUSSIAN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS CAME IN RECENT TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. AFTER CENSORSHIP BY THE ARMY, THE TESTIMONY WAS RELEASED TODAY.

W. E. BLACK, INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE CHEMICAL CORPS, SAID THE SOVIET UNION COULD START A GENERAL WAR USING CHEMICAL WEAPONS TOMORROW "AND SUSTAIN IT ALONG A MAJOR FRONT."

LT. GEN. ARTHUR TRUDEAU, ARMY RESEARCH CHIEF, SAID THAT ONE-SIXTH OF RUSSIA'S MILITARY STOCKPILE COMPRISES CHEMICAL WARFARE WEAPONS.

TRUDEAU SAID APPROVAL OF A FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM PROPOSED BY THE ARMY "WOULD BE A SIGNIFICANT STEP IN CLOSING THE GAP." THE CENSORS DELETED FROM THE TRANSCRIPT ALL DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAM.

EG1029PED NM

B14WX

(350) B52'S

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-A PROGRAM TO CORRECT STRUCTURAL DEFECTS WHICH SHOWED UP WHEN B52 BOMBERS WERE PUT INTO A NEW TYPE OF OPERATION WILL COST ABOUT $225 MILLION AND TAKE ABOUT 2 1/2 YEARS TO COMPLETE.

THIS TIME WILL BE NEEDED FOR GRADUAL, PLANE-BY-PLANE CHANGES IN WING STRUCTURE, A SPOKESMAN SAID IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS TODAY. BY USING THIS METHOD, ONLY A FEW B52S WILL BE OUT OF SERVICE AT ANY ONE TIME.

THE PROGRAM ALREADY IS UNDER WAY.

THE TROUBLE WAS DISCLOSED IN APRIL DURING TESTIMONY BY AIR FORCE OFFICIALS BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. A TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY WAS MADE PUBLIC ON MAY 11.

GEN. THOMAS D. WHITE, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, TESTIFIED THAT CRACKS IN THE STRUCTURE OF SOME B52S HAD BEEN DISCOVERED AND THAT "EVEN MORE SERIOUS THINGS" MIGHT DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE, ESPECIALLY IN THE G AND H MODELS OF THE BIG BOMBERS. THE G MODEL WAS THE FIRST OF THE SERIES DESIGNED FOR EXTRA LONG RANGE THROUGH USE OF ADDITIONAL FUEL TANKS IN THE WINGS. THE H MODEL IS A FURTHER CHANGE IN THE G MODEL, TO PERMIT THE HOUND DOG NUCLEAR MISSILE TO BE LAUNCHED

FROM THE BOMBER.
IN ADDITION TO EXTENDING RANGE BY CARRYING MORE FUEL, ALL OF THE B52 SERIES IS EQUIPPED FOR MID-AIR REFUELING FROM TANKER PLANES.
LT. GEN. MARK E. BRADLEY, AIR FORCE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MATERIAL, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE SUDDEN SHIFT IN WEIGHT OF THE BOMBER WHEN REFUELING FROM A TANKER PLANE IS THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN ONE ACCIDENT RESULTING FROM WING FAILURE.
BRADLEY SAID THE CHANGE IN THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE BIG B52 BETWEEN THE LOW FUEL POINT BEFORE AIR REFUELING AND HEAVY WEIGHT AFTER THE FUEL LOAD IS TAKEN ABOARD, WHEN COMBINED WITH HIGH SPEED OF THE PLANE, "PUT A TERRIFIC STRESS ON "THE WINGS." HE ADDED "WE ARE HAVING TROUBLE WITH THE G'S AND WE PREDICT TROUBLE WITH THE H'S."
ABOUT 150 G AND H B52S HAVE BEEN DELIVERED, IN ADDITION TO ABOOUT 450 OF THE FIRST SERIES. THIS WILL MEAN THAT CHANGES IN AT LEAST 150 PLANES MUST BE MADE. THE AIR FORCE NOW PLANS ON BUILDING THE TOTAL B52 FLEET UP TO 744. HOWEVER PRODUCTION OF MOST OF THESE REMAINING PLANES IS STILL UNDER WAY OR STILL TO BE STARTED.
PT/LT332PED

BY WILTON WYNN
CAIRO, JUNE 6 (AP)-CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER RAUL ROA TODAY SUGGESTED HAVANA AS THE SITE FOR A SUMMIT MEETING OF NEUTRAL NATIONS PLANNED FOR THIS SUMMER.
"THE CUBAN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT WOULD BE EXTREMELY PLEASED TO HAVE THIS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CONVENE IN THEIR COUNTRY," ROA TOLD DELEGATES FROM 20 COUNTRIES LAYING GROUNDWORK FOR THE CONFERENCE, EXPECTED BEFORE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS THIS FALL.
A CONFERENCE SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN THE DELEGATES DISCUSSED THE STATUS OF NEUTRAL STATES IN THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT. THEY PLEDGED TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE AND FIRMLY ACKNOWLEDGED AND SUPPORTED THE U.N. CHARTER AND CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS, HE SAID.
THE SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT ROA'S INVITATION WOULD BE DEALT WITH LATER AFTER OTHER DELEGATES GET A CHANCE TO SPEAK.
ALL NATIONS REPRESENTED, EXCEPT COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA AND CUBA, ARE IN ASIA OR AFRICA. BRAZIL SENT AN OBSERVER. INFORMANTS SAID SUCH EUROPEAN NEUTRALS LIKE IRELAND, FINLAND, SWEDEN, AND AUSTRIA MAY BE INVITED, ALONG WITH CHILE, ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, AND ECUADOR.
THE IDEA FOR THE CONFERENCE CAME FROM A MEETING OF PRESIDENTS NASSER OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC AND TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA. THE SOVIET UNION REPORTEDLY IS HOSTILE TO THE IDEA AND IS SAID TO BE BELITTLING THE MEETING THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.
R4526PED

A107WX (PEACE CORPS & CHEM WARFARE)
(230) NIGHT LEAD PEACE CORPS
WASHINGTON, JUNE 6 (AP)-PEACE CORPS OFFICIALS TODAY DESIGNATED A BRANCH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS-TEXAS WESTERN COLLEGE AT EL PASO--AS THE TRAINING SITE FOR ITS TANGANYIKA PROJECT.
R. SARGENT SHRIVER JR., PEACE CORPS DIRECTOR, SAID TEXAS WESTERN WAS THE ANSWER TO THE PROBLEM THAT CONFRONTED THE CORPS WHEN TANGANYIKA ASKED FOR 30 SURVEYORS, GEOLOGISTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.
"WE HAD TO FIND A UNIVERSITY WITH A GOOD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, WHERE SWAHILI WAS TAUGHT, AND WHERE THE CLIMATE AND TERRAIN WAS LIKE THAT OF TANGANYIKA," SHRIVER SAID IN AN ADDRESS TO THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL HERE.
HE SAID THE CHOSEN VOLUNTEERS WILL ALSO GET A REFRESHER COURSE IN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, THE THEORY OF DEMOCRACY AND "A COURSE IN HOW TO DEAL WITH PROFESSIONAL COMMUNIST AGITATORS ABROAD."
SHRIVER ASKED THE SUPPORT OF THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL, A GROUP OF NATIONAL ADVERTISERS AND ADVERTISING AGENCIES WHICH SPONSORS PUBLIC-INTEREST ADVERTISING CAMPAIGNS, TO SUPPORT THE NEW PROGRAM.
"IF WE IN THIS COUNTRY DON'T RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF GHANA, BURMA AND THE OTHER DEVELOPING LANDS, WE SHOULD NOT CRITICISE THOSE COUNTRIES FOR GOING TO THE RUSSIANS FOR HELP," SHRIVER SAID.
PEACE CORPS OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT INCOMPLETE REPORTS INDICATED PERHAPS 1,500 VOLUNTEERS TOOK YESTERDAY'S EXAMINATION FOR VOLUNTEERS INTERESTED IN TEACHING OVERSEAS UNDER THE CORPS PROGRAM.
THIS WOULD BE ABOUT 50 PER CENT GREATER THAN CORPS OFFICIALS HAD EXPECTED TO TURN UP FOR THE TEST.
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MONTREAL, JUNE 6 (AP)-TOMASZ BIERNACKI, 37-YEAR-OLD POLISH ENGINEER ACCUSED OF SPYING IN CANADA FOR HIS COMMUNIST HOMELAND, TODAY WAS RELEASED ON $4,000 BAIL UNTIL HIS TRIAL NEXT FALL.

BAIL WAS SET LAST THURSDAY WEN BIERNACKI APPEARED FOR ARRAIGNEMENT ON A PREFERRED INDICTMENT. BUT HE WAS FORCED TO REMAIN IN JAIL UNTIL TODAY WHEN A CLERK FROM THE POLISH CONSULATE DEPOSITIED THE BAIL.

CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL JOSEPH COHEN SAID THE CONSULATE CONTRIBUTED SOME OF THE BAIL MONEY AFTER FRIENDS OF THE ACCUSED WERE UNABLE TO RAIS THE WHOLE SUME.

BIERNACKI WAS RE-ARRIAGNED ON THE PREFERRED INDICTMENT AFTER ESPIONAGE CHARGES AGAINST HIM WERE DISMISSED AT PRELIMINARY HEARING.

A PREFERRED INDICTMENT, ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AT THE REQUEST OF THE CROWN, IS A PROCEDURE OCCASIONALLY USED IN QUEBEC TO SEND AN ACCUSED DIRECTLY TO TRIAL WITHOUT PRELIMINARY HEARING.

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CAUX, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 6 (AP)-BRAZIL'S 1955 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE AND EX-REVOLUTIONARY, MARSHAL JUARES TAVORA, ADMITTED TODAY HE HAD PLANNED MANY REVOLUTIONS IN HIS TIME. BUT NOW, HE SAID, HE ASKED FOR STRENGTH TO TAKE PART IN "ONE FINAL REVOLUTION.
TAVORA WAS ADDRESSING THE 1961 WORLD ASSEMBLY OF MORAL RE-ARMAMENT (MRA), CHAIRED BY 83-YEAR-OLD FOUNDER DR.FRANK BUCHMAN. THE ASSEMBLY OPENED JUNE 1.
"I PLANNED MANY REVOLUTIONS IN MY YOUTH, TWO REVOLUTIONS WHEN I WAS OLDER, AND NOW I MUST TAKE PART IN ONE FINAL REVOLUTION," THE BRAZILIAN SAID.
"MAY GOD GIVE ME STRENGTH AND SPIRIT TO TAKE FORWARD THIS REVOLUTION OF MORAL RE-ARMAMENT."
TAVORA ARRIVED HERE THREE DAYS AGO BY CHARTERED PLANE WITH 106 OTHER DELEGATES FROM LATIN AMERICA FOR THE THREE-MONTH ANNUAL

MEETING OF MRA. THEY JOINED THE REPRESENTATIVES OF SOME 38 NATIONS MEETING HERE TO PLAN, BUCHMAN SAID, "A GLOBAL STRATEGY" TO COMBAT WORLD COMMUNISM.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE WEEK'S SESSIONS WAS A BROADCAST MADE JUNE 4 BY BUCHMAN TO CELEBRATE HIS 83RD BIRTHDAY AND THE 23RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOVEMENT HE FOUNDED IN THE EAST END OF LONDON.

THE VETERAN RELIGIOUS LEADER SAID THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF NEUTRALITY IN THE BATTLE BETWEEN GOOD AND EVIL.

"WE ARE FACING WORLD REVOLUTION," HE SAID. "THERE ARE ONLY THREE POSSIBILITIES OPEN TO US. WE CAN GIVE IN, OR WE CAN FIGHT IT OUT, AND THAT MEANS GLOBAL SUICIDE, OR WE CAN FIND A SUPERIOR IDEOLOGY..."

"THE LATIN AMERICAN CONTINGENT THIS YEAR IS STRONGER THAN EVER," SAID AN MRA SPOKESMAN. "REPRESENTATIVES HAVE COME FROM ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY OF THAT CONTINENT, AND WE HAVE HERE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARGENTINE MINISTRY OF WAR IN THE PRESIDENCY, COL. ORENCIO ANAYA."

ANAYA SAID DURING SUNDAY'S FORMAL SESSION: "IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT MRA COME TO THE ARGENTINE THIS SUMMER. IT WILL BE VICTORIOUS."

SUPPORT FROM THE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES INCLUDED STATESMEN, SOLDIERS, AND LABOR LEADERS. THE PERUVIAN ARMY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, GEN.NICOLAS LINDLEY, SAID: "THE SALVATION OF HUMANITY IS ONLY POSSIBLE THROUGH CHANGED MEN WHO RETURN TO THE ROAD WHICH CHRIST SHOWED US THROUGH ABSOLUTE MORAL STANDARDS."

BRAZIL'S FORMER AMBASSADOR TO BOLIVIA AND PAKISTAN, GEN.HUGO BETHLEM, SAID THAT MRA "OFFERS THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE AND THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO TURN BACK THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM IN OUR CONTINENT.

"WE HAVE COME TO PLAN WITH FRANK BUCHMAN AND LEADERS FROM MANY COUNTRIES A GLOBAL STRATEGY OF FREEDOM."

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